Roll Call No
Ayes
Noes

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1617 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 3, after line 1/, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] (a) As used in this
3	SECTION, "committee" refers to the sentencing policy study
4	committee established by subsection (c).
5	(b) The general assembly finds that a comprehensive study of
6	sentencing laws and policies is desirable in order to:
7	(1) ensure that sentencing laws and policies protect the public
8	safety;
9	(2) establish fairness and uniformity in sentencing laws and
10	policies;
11	(3) determine whether incarceration or alternative sanctions
12	are appropriate for various categories of criminal offenses;
13	and
14	(4) maximize cost effectiveness in the administration of
15	sentencing laws and policies.
16	(c) The sentencing policy study committee is established to
17	evaluate sentencing laws and policies as they relate to:
18	(1) the purposes of the criminal justice and corrections
19	systems;
20	(2) the availability of sentencing options; and
21	(3) the inmate population in department of correction
22	facilities.
23	If, based on the committee's evaluation under this subsection, the
24	committee determines changes are necessary or appropriate, the

committee shall make recommendations to the general assembly for the modification of sentencing laws and policies and for the addition, deletion, or expansion of sentencing options.

(d) The committee shall do the following:

- (1) Evaluate the existing classification of criminal offenses into felony and misdemeanor categories. In determining the proper category for each felony and misdemeanor, the committee shall consider, to the extent they have relevance, the following:
 - (A) The nature and degree of harm likely to be caused by the offense, including whether the offense involves property, irreplaceable property, a person, a number of persons, or a breach of the public trust.
 - (B) The deterrent effect a particular classification may have on the commission of the offense.
 - (C) The current incidence of the offense in Indiana.
 - (D) The rights of the victim.

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- (2) Recommend structures to be used by a sentencing court in determining the most appropriate sentence to be imposed in a criminal case, including any combination of imprisonment, probation, restitution, community service, or house arrest. The committee shall also consider the following:
 - (A) The nature and characteristics of the offense.
 - (B) The severity of the offense in relation to other offenses.
 - (C) The characteristics of the defendant that mitigate or aggravate the seriousness of the criminal conduct and the punishment deserved for that conduct.
 - (D) The defendant's number of prior convictions.
 - (E) The available resources and capacity of the department of correction, local confinement facilities, and community based sanctions.
 - (F) The rights of the victim.

The committee shall include with each set of sentencing structures an estimate of the effect of the sentencing structures on the department of correction and local facilities with respect to both fiscal impact and inmate population.

- (3) Review community corrections and home detention programs for the purpose of:
 - (A) standardizing procedures and establishing rules for the supervision of home detainees; and
 - (B) establishing procedures for the supervision of home detainees by community corrections programs of adjoining counties.
- (4) Determine the long range needs of the criminal justice and corrections systems and recommend policy priorities for those systems.
- (5) Identify critical problems in the criminal justice and

1	corrections systems and recommend strategies to solve the
2	problems.
3	(6) Assess the cost effectiveness of the use of state and local
4	funds in the criminal justice and corrections systems.
5	(7) Recommend a comprehensive community corrections
6	strategy based on the following:
7	(A) A review of existing community corrections programs.
8	(B) The identification of additional types of community
9	corrections programs necessary to create an effective
10	continuum of corrections sanctions.
11	(C) The identification of categories of offenders who
12	should be eligible for sentencing to community corrections
13	programs and the impact that changes to the existing
14	system of community corrections programs would have on
15	sentencing practices.
16	(D) The identification of necessary changes in state
17	oversight and coordination of community corrections
18	programs.
19	(E) An evaluation of mechanisms for state funding and
20	local community participation in the operation and
21	implementation of community corrections programs.
22	(F) An analysis of the rate of recidivism of clients under
23	the supervision of existing community corrections
24	programs.
25	(8) Propose plans, programs, and legislation for improving the
26	effectiveness of the criminal justice and corrections systems.
27	(9) Evaluate the use of faith based organizations as an
28	alternative to incarceration.
29	(10) Study issues related to sex offenders, including:
30	(A) lifetime parole;
31	(B) GPS or other electronic monitoring;
32	(C) a classification system for sex offenders;
33	(D) recidivism; and
34	(E) treatment.
35	(11) Evaluate the current statutes concerning ignition
36	interlock devices and study issues related to ignition interlock
37	devices and other alternative technologies, such as secured
38	continuous remote alcohol monitors, that a court may order
39	as a condition to drive for a person convicted of operating a
40	vehicle while intoxicated.
41	(12) Propose legislation:
42	(A) to improve the current statutes concerning ignition
43	interlock devices; and
44	(B) if necessary, permitting courts to utilize other
45	alternative technologies, such as secured continuous
46	remote alcohol monitors, that a court may order as a
47	condition to drive for a person convicted of operating a

1	vehicle while intoxicated.
2	(e) The committee may study other topics assigned by the
3	legislative council or as directed by the committee chair. The
4	committee may meet as often as necessary.
5	(f) The committee consists of twenty (20) members appointed as
6	follows:
7	(1) Four (4) members of the senate, not more than two (2) of
8	whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be
9	appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
10	(2) Four (4) members of the house of representatives, not
11	more than two (2) of whom may be affiliated with the same
12	political party, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of
13	representatives.
14	(3) The chief justice of the supreme court or the chief justice's
15	designee.
16	(4) The commissioner of the department of correction or the
17	commissioner's designee.
18	(5) The director of the Indiana criminal justice institute or the
19	director's designee.
20	(6) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council
21	of Indiana or the executive director's designee.
22	(7) The executive director of the public defender council of
23	Indiana or the executive director's designee.
24	(8) One (1) person with experience in administering
25	community corrections programs, appointed by the governor.
26	(9) One (1) person with experience in administering probation
27	programs, appointed by the governor.
28	(10) Two (2) judges who exercise juvenile jurisdiction, not
29	more than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same
30	political party, to be appointed by the governor.
31	(11) Two (2) judges who exercise criminal jurisdiction, not
32	more than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same
33	political party, to be appointed by the governor.
34	(12) One (1) board certified psychologist or psychiatrist who
35	has expertise in treating sex offenders, appointed by the
36	governor to act as a nonvoting advisor to the committee.
37	(g) The chairman of the legislative council shall appoint a
38	legislative member of the committee to serve as chair of the
39	committee. Whenever there is a new chairman of the legislative
40 4.1	council, the new chairman may remove the chair of the committee
41 42	and appoint another chair.
42 42	(h) If a legislative member of the committee ceases to be a
43 44	member of the chamber from which the member was appointed, the member also ceases to be a member of the committee.
+4 45	(i) A legislative member of the committee may be removed at
+3 46	any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative
TU	any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative

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member.

1	(j) If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing
2	authority who appointed the former member whose position is
3	vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
4	(k) The committee shall submit:
5	(1) an interim report of the results of its study to the
6	legislative council before November 1, 2008; and
7	(2) a final report of the results of its study to the legislative
8	council before November 1, 2010.
9	The interim and final reports must be in an electronic format
10	under IC 5-14-6.
11	(1) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall provide staff
12	support to the committee.
13	(m) Each member of the committee is entitled to receive the
14	same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals
15	who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, of interim
16	study committees established by the legislative council.
17	(n) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members
18	appointed to the committee are required for the committee to take
19	action on any measure, including the final report.
20	(o) Except as otherwise specifically provided by this act, the
21	committee shall operate under the rules of the legislative council.
22	All funds necessary to carry out this act shall be paid from
23	appropriations to the legislative council and legislative services
24	agency.
25	(p) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.".
	(Reference is to HB 1617 as printed February 20, 2007.)
	Representative Foley